Essiand To-day is For Gladstone and Hom sgiand To-day is For Gladstone and Home Bulo-Europe Thinks Prince Ferdinand is a Cheeky Young Man-Unruly Conduct of Spain's Baby King-A Fen Ficture of Princess Bismarck - Three Noted Old Ladies Meet for Talk and Tea-Emperor William's Illness-Doings of Americans, Copyright, 1887, by THE BUN Printing and Publishing

LONDON, Aug. 20. - The proclamation of the National Leapue, concerning which you have received full details, comes too late to help the unhappy Tory machine, now so deeply embedded in the mire of disorganization and discouragement. Had it come early in the seswhen recent victory lent union and enthusissm to the queer mixture which composed Selisbury's majority, it might have been otherwise, and the home rule cause might have been delayed. It would then have filled with joy the rabid Tories of the old school who longed for vengeance on the patriotic organiza-tion, which, in fighting for the poor peasants, decreased the Tory rent rolls. It would have been gayly accepted by the Unionists, fresh from a fight with Gladstone, Ireland's champion, and convinced that the Grand Old Man was politically dead and buried, and that the managing of the nation's affairs, especially the suppression of Ireland, was forever more to be their gladsome task; but it is all very different now. Gladstone was never more alive, and the poor Tory actors on this political stage have eceived their final oue to weep. The Northwiich election was the cue, and they are weep-

ing copiously.

England at this moment is for Gladstone and his home rule policy, and the Tory Government is ruling a country now become Liberal by a large majority. As for the Unionists, a poor Mugwump horde, they have ceased politically to exist, and their leaders, washed into the House of Commons by the sea of foolish popular sentiment, have seen the wave of Unionist voters roll away again, leaving them stranded. Trevelyan saw what was coming. and saved himself in time. Joe Chamberlain, that important gentleman who concluded to found and rule a party of his own, because he thought himself not sufficiently appreciated by Gladstone, who most particularly made im, demands our sympathy. In the first place he was not able even to play emperor in the little Gladstonian rebellion which he had stirred up, and now that the rebellion is dead, he will eat humble pie unlimited, and creep meekly once more under the forgiving political wing of the Grand Old Man.

Many think so; or will he play martyr and

dance around on the outside edge of his old party, attacking them when he can, like Churchill or like the lonely and disappointed bull buffalo that we read of in books of adventure, which, in making itself generally disagreeable, seeks consolation for having been cast out by its fellows? Mr. Chamberlain is not shaped at all like a disappointed buffalo, but he will certainly come to know how that animal feels if he delays long in making his peace with the party which he tried to destroy.

As for Lord Hartington, the leader of the Unionists, and certainly the least intelligent among the prominent men of his party, he coninues to float peacefully in a wordy sea of platitudes created by himself, and apparently does not yet know what has happened. When he finally discovers that the Unionist party has melted away and that he, the mugwump leader, is a kite without any tail, he will probably step over into the Tory ranks and spend considerable portion of his time in wondering what happened. I speak of Hartington's lack of intelligence. It has been recognized and deplored by even the most blinded of his friends since the amusing occasion described at length by me, when the Tories, desperately fighting to gratify party hatred by suspending Tanner, yet made every effort to conceal the fact that party feeling caused their action, and when Hartington, blandly unconscious, spoiled everything and brought down defeat and confusion on his friends by declaring that he saw that the question had become one of party.

His friends, however, are fond of saying that at least he is a pure politician, uncorrupted, inselfish, and fighting Ireland on motives o holy patriotism only; that he has nothing to win, since he is the heir of the Duke of Devon shire, one of the richest and most powerful Lords in England, and they call on gods and men to respect him for that intense honesty and singleness of purpose at least. I imagine, however, that Americans will not share this implicit trust in Hartington when they learn that Lord Devonshire, his father, owns lands in Ireland worth, according to the Poor law valuation, over £31,000 a year. The old Duke is practically dying, and Hartington will soon be Duke of Devonshire. One must have unusual faith in human nature or special veneration for Dukes to believe that no desire to prevent the diminution of his prospective income of \$150,000 from Irish land mingles with the pure patriotism which inspires him to fight against home rule.

Concerning the effect which this pompour

proclamation issuing from Dublin Castle is to have on the National League, which it is meant to suppress. I think the friends of the League need not worry. It has stirred up all the energies of the League, which, as William O'Brien has said, is the Irish people. On Thursday the proclamation will be discussed in Parliament. and the Tories will then learn what a big blunder has been added to the list already committed. The Grand Old Man will come up to have his say about the matter. All the prominent Irishmen will be there. The Unionists will have to express an opinion, and we shall Justice demands that before I leave English politics I should call once more especial attention to the grandeur of the Grand Old Man. When his enemies thought him buried he was calmly digging their graves for them. He saw the great change in political sentiment which any one else, and now that the popular fight is won he leaves the little finishing up to his sutenants, and retires to map out his plan of campaign for the final turning out of those who are in, and to mature his plans for doing justice to Ireland when power shall have been handed back to him. He is a grand old states-

man, and we cannot admire him too much. Little Prince Fordinand is still enjoying the new sensation of being a ruling Prince, and Europe continues to talk and worry a great deal about him. The nation who adopted him were worried at first to find how ill he compared physically with Alexander, the Prince whom they have lost, but they have made up their minds to take him as he is, and have been very kind about making him feel at home; but other nations have not been as kind as Bulgaria. There is a growing international tendency to look upon the conduct of the young Prince as decidedly presumptuous or even cheeky. Bussia fumes, and evidently meditates something. Germany cannot approve, and something unpleasant for the new Prince may be expected to happen at any moment. A large portion of his own subjects, all of those who side with Russia, and many of Alexander's friends, are opposed to him, and as he acted in deflance of the Berlin treaty, no nation dere openly support him. He will certainly live to regret his easy days as a very rich and popular young officer in Vienna. The only word of comfort heard for him outside of Vienna is uttered this evening by the Paris newspaper Paris, which declares that the rich Due d'Aumale has opened at his London happen of the successful carrying out of his enormous Peruvian contract as soon as Congress shall have ratified the commission to be sent to Peru by financiers who have become associated in the undertaking. Meantime the engineers sent to examine affairs by Grace Brothers report most favorably on the road. A Board of Directors of high estanding are ready to complete the organization of what will probably be known as "The Peruvian Company, Limited," the moment arrangements here for he successful carrying out of his enormous Peruvian contract as soon as Congress shall have ratified the commission to be sent to Peru by financiers who have been easiled to-day with his wife on the Umbria. He will stay in New York ten days, and will then got of Peru. Before leaving he had completed financial arrangements here for the successful carrying out of his envirant control of his own subleted financial arrangements here for the successful carrying out of his envirant control of his own subleted financial arrangements here for the successful carrying out of his envirant control of his own subleted financial arrangements here for the successful carrying out of his envirant control of head completed financial arrangements here for the successful carrying out of his envirant control of head completed financ dency to look upon the conduct of the young Prince as decidedly presumptuous or even sheeky. Bussia fumes, and evidently medi-

young Prince; but even that is not so comforting to Ferdinand as it would be to most young men, for he has already more money than he can possibly spend wisely.

Paris, the home of excitement, is in a very trange condition. It is quiet politically. We hear almost nothing of Ferry. There is liftle to say about Boulanger except that the exhibition of his photograph has been forbidden in a certain little village by the Maire, whose name is Ferry, and who declares that Boulanger pictures, by drawing crowds, constitute a public nuisance. M. Rouvier, the head of the Government, with no Chamber in session to disturb him, is resting and making speeches which are sound and politic. He tells workingmen that he is the son of a grocer, as Gambetta was, and that they can trust their interests and those of the country to him, and he tells foreign nations not to worry about the French republic; that it is not trying to pull down neighboring monarchies, and will not interfere with them as long as they refrain from

meddling with France. The King of Spain, Alfonso XIII., I am sorry to have to say, has been in trouble again. You know he is young, and, in fact, has not yet finished the painful task of teething. He has been with his mother, the Queen Regent, to the baths at St. Sebastian, and made all the officials unhappy. The place is very loyal and very much devoted to his mother, but the baby king taxed the feelings of his loyal subjects. As he was being grandly received at the Hotel de Ville by all dignitaries, he seized the baton de ceremonie of one of the Generals in his suite and resisted all the efforts of the nurse who carried him to make him let go. The General. of course, did not care to protest. When his mother tried to induce him to relent he set up a royal howling which broke up the ceremony

A friend who, during a visit to Homburg, has

met and frequently dined with Bismarck's wife, kindly sends me an interesting description of her for THE SUN'S readers. Princess Bismarck, who alone enjoys the privilege of telling the master of Europe that he needs to change his collar or to be more careful about his personal appearance in general, was originally Fraulein von Puttkamer, a member of a noble Pomeranian family, and she is a most interesting woman, although probably not one in a thousand readers has ever heard anything about her. She cannot be called lovely. She is past 60, very tall, and very gray. Her face is very strong, with large cheek bones. She is rather what a character of Dickens describes as "a fine figure of a woman," inclined. perhaps, to be bony. Her acquaintance with the people at Homburg and Frankfort dates from the time long ago when Bismarck, not in the least a great man then, was simply an official of Frankfort. She made friends then to whom she has always remained true, and whom she goes every year to see.

Wherever Mrs. Bismarck is she rules. When she enters a house, every window must be closed tight and no door can remain needlessing open, as she shares with the French their morbid dread of currents of air. At table she is fond of talking, and speaks very loud and decidedly. She gets very much excited in dis-cussion, and to contradict her is not safe. She is very fond of music and discusses it learnedly, although she really knows very little about it. This causes many wordy battles between her and her old friend, Baroness Willio Rothschild, ene of the friends gained in Bismarck's less important days. The Baroness is old, and, like most Rothschilds, not remarkable for beauty, but she is bright, really knows something about music, writes French songs. and composes a great deal. She plays and sings her own work, and she and the Princess Bismarck do a great deal of talking about it.

The Princess shares her husband's digestive trouble, and relies, like him, upon the advice of the expert Dr. Schweininger, but like her grand husband and the old Emperor, she quite refuses to be governed in her living by medical advice, and my correspondent writes me how she drinks champagne almost frozen, in spite of the entreaties of her lady companion. a precise and amiable old stiftsdame. "The only unfavorable thing about Princess von Bismarck," says my correspondent naively, "is that she neglects to consider how youth should be talked to, and even at table, where young girls may be, does not repress her tendency to relate tales with a taint of Boccaccio."

Princess Bismarck has brought her boys up in the way they should go, and, although she lived a long time in a little hotel on Kiselegstrasse, they came frequently to see her. Herbert from Rosnigstein and William, who calls himself and likes to be called Bill Bismarck. from Hainau, not far from Frankfort, where he is landrath. Neither of the boys resembles his mother, but they take after their father, especially William, who is a wonderfully exact. though mentally diluted, reproduction-A fortnight after Princess Bismarck's arrival

in Homburg, and while she and Baroness Rothschild were still there the Empress wife of old Emperor William, arrived, and each declared that the other was looking very well. The Empress, more swell, of course, than either of the others, arrived with a grand suite and lived at the castle, but my correspondent writes that she is not proud, only a little soured in disposition, and often had the other two old ladies to tea and talk. What rare gossip it must have been when we consider the boundless sources of news they possess in their husbands.
Old Emperor William is again suffering from

one of his familiar attacks of indigestion.

Old Emperor William is again suffering from one of his familiar attacks of indigestion, brought on by a cold and imprudent eating, and which are always serious, as the doctors declare any one may cause death. His relapse is a great disappointment for all who saw him looking so well but a short time ago at Ems. He was then able to get in and out of his carriage unadded, and to walk about the colonnade without his stick, gratifying his passion for buying all sorts of pretty and useless things, which are packed off to Berlin, where they are later distributed as presents.

There has rarely been anything funnier in the way of uncalled for detective vigilance than the arrest of poor Mile. Drouin on the charge of being a dynamiter. The mademoiselle is not young and lovely, as she was of course at first described. She is simply a school mistross, well on in years who inherits from her father a talent for modelling, and who was innocently preparing to ramble through England with the modelling clay which was mistaken for dynamite. I remember seeing Mile. Drouin, eight or nine years ago, at the Ecole Normale, a girls' school at Neullly, near Paris, where she was employed as a teacher, and where many American girls joined with French scholars in criticising ther way of allowing her hair to fly about, and perhaps in speculating on her future, but certainly without dreaming she was one day to struggle with Beotland Yard on a dynamite charge.

Even in the midst of the doings of great and queer Europeans, it is not right to forget the representatives of American freedom who are exploring every corner of this part of the world conscientiously, and by the thousand, Potter Palmer of Chicago hotel fame is here, giving good avice, but which of course will not be taken, to hotel keepers. Col. John Hay and family are also here. Mrs. John Bigelow, having visited the Bishop of Gloucester at Bristol, has gone to the Continent with Mrs. Ayer, whose name has become famous through indicious advertising. Senator Spooner and Gov. Marmaduke,

MEETING DEATH TOGETHER. MISS PAYNE SUBMITS TO DEATH BE-SIDE HER INSANE MOTHER.

The

Uncettled in Mind by Mistertune, Mrs. Payne and her Daughter Die by Their Own Hands-Their Bodies Lie Undiscovered for Four Days-Their Dying Request.

Lying dead side by side on a bed in one of the back rooms on the second floor of the tall tenement house at 31 Charles street was found yesterday morning the bodies of Mrs. Malvina R. W. Payne and her daughter, Anna M. Payne. They had been dead four or five days. There was a deep cut on the inside of the elbow of the daughter's left arm, and there were similar cuts on both arms of the mother. An old-fashioned rush-bottom chair stood near the bed on the side nearest the mother, and on it were a razor with a white handle, an empty four-ounce bottle, labelled laudanum, and a sealed letter. The writing on the envelope was almost hidden by spots of blood. It read:

Whoever finds this send it immediately to liss H. A Weed, 12 West Twelfth street, New York.

It was written in a clear, strong, woman's hand. The following, in the same hand, evidently the daughter's, was inside the envelope:

To Must H. A. Weed ,12 West Perifik street. DEAR FRIEND: If anything happens that we are both found dead, will you see that|we are buried in the Albany Rural Cometery in oaken caskets? Mr. James S. Burne at the cemetery knows where our lot is. My mother has \$191 in the Bleecker Street Bank for Savings. I have money in the above bank, also in the Bowery Savings and in the Dry Dock on Third avenue. These amounts will pay all expenses, and what is left after the funeral expenses have been paid we both (my mother and expenses have been paid we both (my mother and myself) wish to be spent in taking care of the cemetery lot at Albany. We have pinched and saved this money for a little homestead, but that is all hopeles now. We are both helpiess now as to our minds. We are not fit to care for ourselves. The contents of our house are to be given to the poor.

Access 13, 1887.

nouse are to be given to the poor.

Avgray 13, 1887.

This is the request of Anna M. Payne and her mother.

Malvins R. W. Payne:

Tell the Sistern at Trinity Hospital good-by: particularty Sistern Mary Esther and Earnesine.

A. M. Payne.

Do please gratify these last requests.

Then followed in the trembling handwriting of the mother:

And may God forgive us for we were driven to it. We are all alone, no one to care for us. You and your dear father have been our only friends. Oh, dear Miss Weed, do, do grant these last wishes. I want to rest with my children. with my children.

My darling daughter prefers death to being separated from her mother. We worship each other. We cannot be separated. My darling is almost raving mad. Forgive, forgive us. for only God knows hew we suffer.

Enclosed, on another piece of paper, was this

note:

Miss Ingmire, if Miss Weed is not able to attend to our requests, will you, in the name of God, attend to them? Get an undertaker and send our remains to Albany. Telegraph to Mr. J. A. Burne at the Albany Rural Cemetery, and he will attend to all. There are means sufficient to pay all expenses.

We are both of us insane, my mother and I—insane, and dread the madhouse. We want to lay with our family. Tell our relatives where we lay. On the mantel piece was a sheet of note pa-per on which was written:

OFR RELATIONS.

Henry Martyn, 34 Seelre avonue, Cleveland, O.

K. M. Talbot, Willoughby, Lake county, O.
Julia A. Manafeld, Chateaugay, Franklin county, N. V.

Henry Martyn, 34 Seelre avenue, Cleveland, 0.

5. N. Tabbot, Willoughby, Lake county, O.

Julia A. Mannfield, Chateaugay, Franklin county, N. T.

A woman living in the same house called at the Charles street station on Friday night to complain of a stench coming from the Payne apartments. The door was locked, and the people in the house supposed that both mother and daughter had gone to the country and left some ill-smelling garbage in the room. No attention was paid to the complaint, but early yesterday morning some one cless from the house culled at the station and said that the stench was driving the inmates of the house out, and that it must be more than garbage.

Meanwhile Herman Valentine, the landlord, had investigated for himself by climbing down on the fire escape and looking in at the back windows, which were closed. He didn't wait to open them, but huried to the police station and told what he had seen. Capt. Copeland and two policemen then broke into the rooms. Mrs. Payne and her daughter had lived in two rooms, one being the living and sleeving room and the other a kitchen. The furniture was old and plain, but in good order, and, but for the disordered bed, the rooms were tidy.

On a bureau was a small wooden box filled with letters, receipts, and business paners. On top of the pile was a receipt for the month's rent, and on the back in Miss Payne's hand was written: "There is nothing due for rent. We owe no one." Among the other papers was a deed to a lot in the Albany Rural Cemetery in the name of Warren S. Payne, and dated Jan. I 1848, and a fire insurance policy for \$1.000 for furniture at 15 Seventh avenue, dated July 15, 1884, and which was transferred April I, 1885, to 113 Wost Sixteenth street, and on May 5, 1885, to 258 West Sixteenth street. Planed to a small waterproof bag lying near the bed, and containing other papers, was a card addressed to J. P. Thomas, Supt. Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

The Miss H. A. Weed, to whom the strange letter was addressed, is the daughter of the l

Anna was then a gively manner, and was well educated. There was also in the family a son, Harry L. Payne, who seems to have been a worthless sort of fellow. He learned the drug business, but was too intemperate to keep a place. The mother seemed to idolze her children, and, though troubled by her son's conduct, would do anything for him. She was expert with the needle, and by her own efforts supported herself and daughter, and, a great deal of time, the son also. Seven years ago Anna got a position as teacher. The son contributed nothing to the support of the family. He died two years ago in the New York Hospital of alcoholism, at the age of 41. Mrs. Payne was much affected by the death of her son, and shortly after that event her mind seemed to be affected by the rorrows, and she was at times erratic in her conduct. She continued to work with her needle for Miss Weed and others who befriended her, but care had made her an old woman at 60, and she could do little for their support. Miss Anna, meantime, was teaching in Grammar school 13, at Houston and Suffolk streets, at

duct. She continued to work with her needle for Miss Weed and others who befriended her, but care had made her an old woman at 60, and she could do little for their support. Miss Anna, meantime, was teaching in Grammar School 13, at Houston and Suffolk streets, at \$45 a month, but this sum was not sufficient for their wants, and Miss Weed helped them with money at various times.

Not long ago Mrs. Payne submitted to a surgical operation, and was afterward an inmate at the Trinity Infirmary in Varick street. Her mind was plainly affected, but she was thought to be harmless. The fear that she must soon go to an insane asylum, however, preyed on her mind. She began to talk to her daughter about suicide, and she even spoke to Miss Weed, while at her house about two weeks ago, of her plans to kill horself.

Miss Anna's burden on account of her mother's affliction preyed upon her mind, and she told Miss Weed recently that she thought the trouble was driving her mad. She wanted to have her mother committed to the Middletown asylum, and application was made before Judge Donohue ten days ago for an order to send her there.

On Monday last about 5 o'clock mother and daughter jeft their rooms together, and spoke in the hallway to Mrs. Armbruster, who lives in the house. They said they were going into the country the next day, and Mrs. Armbruster supposed the daughter was about to take her mother to Middletown. No one saw them come bare to Middletown. No one saw them come bare to Middletown. No one saw them come bare to Middletown and the first drank the land for self-destruction had been accepted by both mother and daughter. Whether the daughter had also become insane or, worn out with care, had concluded that life was not worth the living, may never be known.

From the position of the two women on the bed and from the nature of their wounds, it is probable that they first drank the landanum, and that anna lay back stupefied. Mrs. Payne then took the razor and cut through the brachial arteries in Anna's left arm, and thei

Payne, and to learn if Miss Anna had procured the commitment for her mother, Miss Ingmire knocked at the door, and sptting no response, wentaway. She noticed an unpleasant odor in the halls.

knocked at the door, and getting no response, went saway. She noticed an unpleasant odor in the halls.

"You don't suppose," said Miss Ingmire to Miss Weed after they had reached home, "that they have carried out their threat of self-destruction?"

Miss Weed did not think it possible.

Miss E. M. Beit, who was Thurlow Weel's amanuensis for some years before his death, said that she firequently saw Mrs. Payne and her daughter at Mr. Weed's house, and that she did not recall a time when they had gone away without gifts of money to supply their immediate wants. Mrs. Payne, she said, was querulous and much disposed to force the particulars of her misfortunes upon every chance listence.

The hodies were taken to the Morgue. Miss Weed directed the police later to do with the bedies as the dend women had wished. They will be taken in charge by an undertaker and sent to the Albany cemetery for burial.

SURGEON CRAWFORD'S CASE.

The Points Upon which his Attorneys Hope to Secure his Acquittal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- The attorneys for Surgeon Crawford of the navy, who was yes-terday convicted of fornication under the Utah law, have two chances for securing his acquittal in the higher courts. They will first attempt to show that the act under which he was convicted was intended solely for application in Utah. In this they will in all probability fail. When the law was in process of construction every feature was fully discussed by Senator Edmunds and Representative Tucker. At that time the representatives of the Mormons in this city employed every conceivable means to defeat the passage of the bill. They secured the in-sertion of paragraphs in the local papers calling attention to the fact that the bill, if it became a law, would apply to every Territory in the United States, and besides this, the police

came a law, would apply to every Territory in the United States, and besides this, the police were very rigilant in watching the morals of members of Congress at the time. The effect was to stave off action for a liong time. It was even thought for several months that the bill would be killed in the committee by the process known as strangulation. In the mean time Senator Edmunds took pains to ascertain the views of members of the Supreme Court on the provisions of the law. It is absolutely certain that the Nenator was thoroughly satisfied that the net will be sustained if a question as to its constitutionality is ever taken to the court of last resort.

Failing to convince the Court that the law was not intended to apply to the District of Columbia, Crawford's attorneys will play their strongest card. The Police Justice before whom the case was tried hesitated when asked if he found the prisoner guilty of the crime committed in the limits of the District. At last, in answer to a direct question, he answered: "Yes, in the District of Columbia." If the evidence showed anything at all, it showed that the intimacy might very likely have taken place at one of the river resorts in the vicinity of Washington. If the attorneys can raise a reasonable doubt askite the place in which the crime was committed in the minds of the jury, they will be able to secure his acquittal, even though it be shown that he was intimate with the girl, for although the law was unquestionably intended by its framers to apply to all the Torritorles of the United States, it does not and cannot apply to the States of Maryland and Virginia. Crawford's friends are very hopeful as to the utilimate result of the criminal prosecution. They expect, however, that he will be tried by court martial, and they admit that his chances before a military court will be slim in the exterme.

THE HOSTILE UTES.

Four of Sheriff Kendall's Men Wounded in a Battle Near Mecker.

DENVER, Aug. 20.-Sheriff Kendall started from Meeker on Wednesday with nine men to locate the Indians, whom he found still in camp near the old Thornburg battlefield. They were too smart for him, however, and

They were too smart for him, however, and got in his rear. After a stubborn light, in which four of Kendali's men were wounded and three horses killed, the party successed in escaping, bringing their wounded to Meeker. This was the first white blood drawn in the conflict.

Couriers were hastily sent to Glenweed, who men a company of fifty well-armed volunteers from Aspen on the road, and the latter party hastened forward. The information was conveyed also to Gen. West at Glenwood Springs, where the troops from Denverand other points are encamped. This morning the mounted men left Glenwood for the front, with the possibility that they may encounter the Indians on the road.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Muldrow said to-day that while there was no reasonable doubt that Colorow and his men are up to some kind of mischief.

there was no reasonable doubt that Colorow and his men are up to some kind of mischief, the Indian Bureau can take no cognizance of it because it has no official information from the agent at the White Biver reservation, and also because the State of Colorado has not asked aid from the general Government. The roason why the agent has not reported is because Colorow has left the reservation, and the agent doesn't know anything about his movements, except by hearsay. Having left the reservation, Colorow has become amenable to discipline by the State of Colorado, on the toritory of which he is trespassing, and until Colorado calls for assistance the national Government will not be apt to interfere.

CUMMINS'S HOME FOLLOWING.

Knights of Labor in Amsterdam Leaving Him Almost Alone in the Order.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20 .- The nomination of P. H. Cummins of Amsterdam for State Treasurer by the United Labor party was notireceived with any enthusiasm in this city, where he has no respectable following, because of his hotheadedness. At a meeting of the local assemheadedness. At a meeting of the locals seemblies last evening in Amsterdam, all the locals in District 65 withdrew. This leaves only Cummins and a half dozen others in the district. A new district will be formed. T. B. McGuire of the General Executive Board was present at the meeting. Out of the sixty delegates present, forty voted to withdraw, and six voted to remain. The others did not vote.

There are not fifty members in the order in Amsterdam. Mohawk Assembly 3.553, the first organized in Amsterdam, and which at one time contained over 500 members, now has a membership of six only, while the Spring Makers' Assembly has one member only. At one time there were nearly 5,000 Knights of Labor in Amsterdam, and the membership included all classes, trades, and professions. After the meeting last night Mr. Cummins and six of his adherents elected Mr. White of Gloversville delegate to the Minneapolis Convention, but, as the charter of 55 will have to be surrendered. Delegate White will be unable to sit in the Convention. blies last evening in Amsterdam, all the locals

LEATHER WORKERS GET THEIR MONEY. Payments to Newark Strikers Kept Up

Till 6 O'Clock, and More Promised. Nearly a thousand striking leather workers were gathered at the hall of District Assembly 51 in Newark by noon yesterday waiting for the allotment of pay promised by the Leather Council. Master Workman Dodd went to Philadelphia on Friday night for the money collected by the Executive Board, and he got back to Newark at 1 o'clock yesterday with a brown satchel supposed to contain \$6,500. I'ayments were begun at 2 o'clock, and at 6 \$2,000 had been disbursed. The men were paid by shops. Howell's men coming first and the other shops following. Each married man got \$7 and the single men were paid 55. Everybody seemed satisfied until the council ceased paying at 6 o'clock, and told the waiting crowd to call around on Monday. Then there was considerable grumbling, and some of the men said that they did not believe that there was any more money on hand. They were told that there was money enough on hand to last a month. George A. Halsey gave his men an excursion to Asbury Park yesterday. They were the men who remained in his cuploy after the sirke, and the new men whom the firm of S. Halsey & Son has secured since. They were accompanied by their wives and daughters, and the party numbered at least 500. to Philadelphia on Friday night for the money

IVES IS IN A PREITY FIX JUDÖR HOADLY'S LAW FIRM REFUSES TO APPEAR FOR HIM.

Talk of a Confession by Pariner Doremus-He is Cited before the Stock Exchange Governors-A Statement of Assets jand Liabilities-Assets Very Nominal.

The announcement that important books of the "banking" firm of Henry S. Ives & Co., on which Assignee William Nelson Cromwell depended to sift the affairs of Ives and his associates, were missing, and that Assignee Cromwell had obtained an order from Judge Donohue which hauls Ives into court to-morrow morning, if he concludes to remain in this State, to explain where the books are, was accepted in Wall street yesterday as but the natural sequence and the culmination of the two years' course of financial debauchery practised by Ives and his follows. The missing ooks contain the record of Ives's transactions with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and other railroad corporations from the day, a little over a year age, when he practically secured control of the property and started in to empty the safes. The missing books, it is supposed, would show how systematically he corralled everything within his grasp, and

would show that little or nothing is really left for those unfortunate enough to have had even a speaking acquaintance with Ives without getting collateral.

When a lawyer, who has had so close relations with Ives as his assignee has had, is compelled to appeal to the courts against him, it is not surprising that Houdly, Lauterbach & Johnson, the firm of lawyers who have been Ives's legal prop from the beginning of his troubles with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stockholders, have declined to represent Ives' and his associates in the court proceedings to-morrow morning. The lawyers didn't want to talk about their decision yesterday. It was learned that the withdrawal of the lawyers was due to the fact that Ives had simply lied to them and tricked them, as he has everybody else worth lying to and tricking. There is neither money nor credit in representing Ives and his gang, and they were told so in Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson's offices when they burst in there yesterday morning, greatly agitated over the order of Judge Donothue. Of course Ives denied to the reporters not long afterward that Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson had declined to represent him to-morrow morning.

It will probably be gathered from the foregoing that Ivess statement that he doesn't know how the missing books got out of his sate, and hasn't the faintest suspicion where they are, is not generally credited. It will also probably be accepted that Partner Stayner, who begins to show indications of exasperation at the mess he is in, isn't far behind Ives in being mistaken on this head.

As for Doremus, nobody has credited him with knowing much of what was going on, but that he was an accessory many of the Governors, but it is the general belief that it will be an unpleasant hearing for him unleas he decides to divulce the reaccilities of his partners. Indeed, it was whisnered about yesteriay that Doremus had decides to divulce the reaccilities of his partners, said:

It have entreaded not only Doromus, but also Ives and Stayner to tell the t

petty cash books of the firm prior to April were in the hands of Assignee Cromwell, and that he could puzzle over those if he wanted to know anything of the firm's affairs before that date. But Assignee Cromwell says that these books are comparatively useless for his purposes, and that he will force Ives to tell where the ledger, cash book, security book, and the two blotters are or know the reason why. Ives & Stayner travelled down to Mr. Cromwell's office yesterday and stayed iong enough to learn that on Tuesday next, at the meeting of the directors of the Mineral Range road, Mr. Cromwell would use the proxies turned over to him as assignee of Ives & Co.'s affairs to ough to layner from his place as President and Ives from his job as director and member of the Executive Committee of the road.

It was nearly dusk when Assignee Cromwell handed out a "summary statement of Henry S, Ives & Co." It is far from being a schedule in bankruptey, and it does not profess to be, and if the creditors can get any comfort from it they are very interesting persons. This is the "summary:"

LIABILITIES. 80,552,244 21 1 478,820 00 summary:

Loans secured

	8,421,088 87 82,564 55
Total liabilities	6,479,723 53
ALSETS.	
Stocks.	Pace Value.
\$46,808 shares C., H. and D. preferred, 100,	. \$4,680,6 t)
27,908 C., H. and D. common, 100	2,700,000
104,013 Dayton, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 100.	. 10,401,300
8,840 Terre liante and Indiana, 16 stock, 100	
5,931 T. H. and Loganaport. 14 stock, 100.	298,500
1,110 American Bank Note Co. 16 stock, 10	0 55,500
85 Chemical Bank, 2,700	229,500
33 Continental National Bank, 100	
1,703 Mineral Range Railroad stock, Ital	179,300
1,152 Merchants' Nat. Bank. Toledo, 100	
35 National Bank Commerce, N. Y., 100	
25 Oregon R. R. and Navigation Co., 100	
94 Seventh National Bank, 100	9,400
2500 Hancock and Canfornia R. R., 100	250,000
3,900 Dayton and Michigan 14 stock, 100.	295,000
400 New York Central 1 to	40,000
12,022 Cincinnati, Wabash and Mich., 100	1,202,200
BOXDS.	

\$27,000 Chicage and N. W. cons. 7a, 100.
140,100 Mineral Range general mort. 4a, 100.
0,000 Pennsylvania Railcoal 446a, 100.
0,000 pencea Fair and Waterloo 4a, 100.
05,070 Tol., riel. and Burlington equips, 100.
65,080 clin. Rich. and Chicago 7a, 150.
4,000 Chic. and Atchison Bridge Co. 7a, 100.
880,000 C S. coupons. 446, 100.
100,000 St. L. Vandalla 4 Terre Haute 7a, 100.
100,000 St. L. Vandalla 4 Terre Haute 7a, 100.
21,300 Toledo, Cin. and St. Louis scrip, 100.
Miscellangous assets: discollaneous assots ,250,000 Dayton and Chicago lata as collat-eral to certain advances to said company 1,250,000

Total assets Mr. Croinwell added this memorandum: In this statement it has not been possible for the assignee to give the actual value of the stocks and bonds contained in the schedule. The face value shows a nominal shipting.

The future of the proporties represented and the market value can be judged of by other persons as well as by me, and appraisements will be completed as fast as possible.

back to Newark at 1 o'clock yesterday with a brown satchel supposed to contain \$5.500. Yayments were begun at 2 o'clock, and at 52,000 had been disbursed. The men were paid by shors, and the oming first and the other shops following. Each married man got \$7 and the single men were paid \$5. Everybody seemed satisfied until the council ceased paying at 6 o'clock, and told the waiting crowd to call a round on Monday. Then there was considerable grumbling, and some of the men said that o'clock, and told the waiting crowd to call a round on Monday. Then there was any more money on hand. They were told that there was money enough on hand to last a month. George A. Haisey gave his men an excursion to Asbury Park yesterday. They were the men who remained in his employ after the sirike, and the new men whom the firm of S. Haisey & 80n has secured since. They were accompanied by their wives and daughters, and the party numbered at least 500.

Rebukes by the Bess Knights.

PITRBUBG, Aug. 20.—The proposed new Association of Iron and Steel Werkers, under the auspices of the Chemical Bank stock and other bank stock mentioned in the "assets" are part of the jort of the Chemical Bank stock and other bank stock mentioned in the Government bonds, are held by William Fellows Morgan & Charles H. Litchman, the General Secretary of the Standard on the School, 600 doal. And so on through the entire by the iron werkers, and that it was in the castody of the Standard on the School, 600 doal. And so on through the centre with the standard of the several standard or the School, 600 doal. And so on through the bonds of the Standard or the School, 600 doal. And so on through the centre with the standard or the several standard their or loans. As for the item werkers, and that it was in the castody of the School of the several Secretary of the School of the Scho

DEAD FROM A DOG'S BITE.

TRENTON, Aug. 20 .- Jesse Larue, aged 9

Lattle Jesse Larue the Victim to a Clos Case of Hydrophobia.

years, a son of John Larue, one of the car inspectors on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was bitten in the calf of the leg by a dog nine weeks ago vesterday. The dog's teeth met in the flesh. The wound was not cauterized, but healed nicely in a week. The boy seemed to suffer no inconvenience from it after it healed until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when he showed signs of hydrophobia. The first symptom was a slight convulsion, in which his hands and legs jerked pe cultariy. Being offered a glass of water, he had a harder convulsion. The boy was at once taken by his father and brother to a physician in Carpentersville, Hunterdon country, who is renowned along the line of the railroad for his dog-bite cures. He said as soon as he saw the boy that he never had had a case so far developed, and he feared it was to late. However, he gave him medicine and ordered his removal home. Going across streams in the cars the boy grow sick at the stomach. Arriving home he breathed worse, and all the worst symptoms of the disease set in. He frothed at the mouth and barked, and at times ran about until he fell exhausted. Five physicians stood by quite helpless, viewing the pitiful spectacle. The case had several curious features. At 9 o'clock last evening the child was quiet and rational, He expressed a desire to go to his room, and was carried up stairs. He undrossed himself and fell upon his knees and said his prayers, but the moment he got into bed another convulsion set in. He suffered terribiy for four hours after that, and then his constitution gave out, and a few minutes before 2 o'clock he died. The city has had so pound this summer, and many persons have been bitten by ownerless curs. a harder convulsion. The boy was at once

THOSE WOUNDED BOYS.

Hoodigms, but the Police Doubt It.

The two Zander boys, who returned home to Hoboken on Friday night, one with his leg filled with shot and the other with a hand full, still adhere to their story as told in THE SUN yesterday, that they were shot by hoodlums because they refused to surrender the berries they had picked. The officials do not think they had picked. The officials do not think the story plausible, but admit that it is barely possible that they may have encountered some malicious young scamps who did as they say. There is an impression that the two boys invaded some reckless farmer's orchard and that he sent a dose of "pepper and salt," as line shot is called, at them to hurry them out.

The Sullivan boy, who it was reported was with the Zanders at the time of the shooting, did not accompany them. He has not returned home since noon time Friday, when he started with his father's dinner. As he had a weakness for playing about the river, his relatives fear he has fallen overboard and been drowned.

OUR COWS ARE SICK. New York City Ferbidden to Expert Any of

D. E. Salmon, Chief Inspector of the

Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, has issued a proclamation declaring that pleuro-pneumonia exists among the cows in this city, and

monia exists among the cows in this city, and warning persons against exporting cattle from the city under penalty of prosecution. His men are now at work trying to extirpate the disease.

Dr. Edson of the Health Department said yesterday that there were 3,000 cows in the city, the greator part of which were in the annexed district, and that porhaps one-fifth of this number were either already affected with pleuro-pneumonia or, having been exposed to contagion, were liable to become diseased. He relied on the efforts of the Federal authorities to stop the saie of the beef of diseased cattle, and thus prevent the health of the city from being affected.

hamed by Mr. Stetson in the he authorized. It is comparatively near the Hoffman House, one condition: decidedly near the Fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit of entrances from four streets—that is, if money is no object.

It is understood that Mr. Daly will be the lessee of the Fifth Avenue Theatre after Mr. Stetson leaves it. Mr. Daly's present theatre is to be torn down, forcing him to return to the one he formerly occupied.

A Young Girl's Successful Fight, Lena Dillinger, a young German girl, who has been in this country only a short time, was the com-plainant yesterday in the First District Police Court in

plainant yesterday in the First District Police Court in Jersey City against William Dounherty, aged 24 years. Lenn is employed in the boarding house of David Licht, at 31 Huistin street. Hougherty is one of the boarders. The girl told Justice Stating that Dougherty forced his way into her room on Friday night. She resisted him, she says, and twice threw him to the floor. Angered at his failure, Dougherty, the girl says, struck her several times in the face withhis flat, and then put her out of the room, locking the door, and compelling her to remain in the hall all night. Dougherty did not deny the girls charges, and seemed to have no shame for what he had done. He was held.

An Actoria Candy Man's Crime.

An atrocious assault was committed Friday Louterbook a respectable terman, uving on exteening street, near Sicinway avenue, Astoria, by John Ressel, 50 years of age, who, with his wife, keeps a candy store about a block away from the girl's home. The girl went to the store to buy some candy, when Bessel, whose wife was out at, the time, induced her to go into the room at the back of the store. The girl screamed so loudy that Bessel is the go, and she ran home and told her mother who in the evening repeated the story to ber husband, and he notified the poince. Bessel was arrested yesterday and held without ball for the Grand Jury.

Mr. R. Smith, the Western Union Telegraph operator who unceremoniously bounced James A. Roach, a Baitimore saloon keeper, out of his dat at 162 Jeffer a Baltimore saloon keeper, out of his flat at 182 Jefferen avenne. Brooklyn, on Tuesday last, and had the latter arrested for shouting at him, locked up his flat the day after the occurrence and has not yet reappeared. His pretty wife and her 12 year-old son are slopping with friends in Bedford account. She says that she has not heard from her husband since he went away, and that if he does not turn up within a week she will begin legal proceedings.

Discouraging to a Would-be American. The unfortunate Mr. Cummins, who came to New York some weeks ago with his family, intending to New York some weeks ago with his family, intending to settle on a farm in Kentineky, where he had accurate mployment, was sent back to his home in Scotland on the Innam line steamer. Ethiopia yesterday, very much accinst his will. Mr. Cummirs's offence against the customs laws of the builed states, acturerprated by the local authorities, is that the contract under which he came to this country was made in Scotland. He had sufficient money for the transportation and apport of his family, and protested strongly against being returned. Mr. Cummins rays to will come back again as a tourist, and then settle down.

The Police Marched 7 Miles and Back. There was a rumor of a prize fight on Staten sland, late on Thursday night. The fight was said to be stand, face of roursely high. The light was all to be at Chifford and the names of the contestants Kilrain and Kelley. Capt. Slake of the Richmond county police got the tip, mustered a dozen policemen, and together took a trip to the place of the suppeased fight, a distance of seven miles. On reaching the place they found everything quiet. After a resi the men resurned to headquarters at Stapleton disgusted.

A large barn at Islip, L. I., owned by C. C. Idvingston, was burned to the ground friday night. The slarm given after the fire was discovered was heard in hay shore and almost caused a pante in Arcanum Hall, where as entertainment was being given. Saveral ladies fainted. The loss on the barn is \$25,000.

Don't Believe the Fire Started in the Cotton The cotton men down town do not credit the report that the fire on the City of Montreal originated among the cofton. All cotton shipped on foreign steam-ships from Atlantic ports is subjected to hydraulic pres-sure which reduces the bulk fully fifty per cent and it is pressed so tightly that it is hard to fire it. Places for a Few More Democrats.

Marvellously benedicial are the effects of delightful Secodest on both tooth and gums. It is purely belants.

Collector Hagone yesterday gave these Demo rate places: Michael Collins, Bockland county; Frank O'Rourke and John S. Roche, New York, watchmen, \$610 a year; W. J. McKenna, Queens county; W. H. Mahorga, New York, and James W. Manson, Brooklyn, cierkships at \$1,000.

WITH GROSS IMPROPRIETY. The Charges Made Before the Church True

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TITUS ACCUSED.

SISTER OF HIS FLOCK CHARGES HIM

PASTOR

tees, who Maye Ordered an Investigation

-The Paster Protests his annocen-Boston, Aug. 20 .- The scandal involving the Rev. E. A. Titus, pastor of the Flint Street Methodist Church of Somerville, promises to develop a sensational exposé. The case, upon which official charges have been based, resta upon the simple statement of one of the pas-tor's flock, and is offset by the pastor's sweeping denial; but the case is made more serious by the fact that other damaging stories are in circulation, and that he has several times before in his ministerial career been similarly accused. All the persons nvolved stand high in society. The church is the most prominent one in Somerville, and the pastor has been held in the highest respect

during the year and a half that he has been

located there.

The Rev. Mr. Titus is in the prime of life, and f dignified, almost imposing, presence. He is fully 50 years of age. His hair and heavy beard are turning gray, but his tall, massive frame is unbent, and he is apparently in the best vigor of manhood. He has lived in Somerville with his wife only, his children, three in number, having married and settled elsewhere. He has been by no means a familiar man with his parishioners, the only criticism against him being that he has been too reserved and minis-

his parishioners, the only criticism against him being that he has been too reserved and ministerial out of the pulpit. His accusor is Mrs. Agnes Warner, the widowed daughter of Hiram R. Bishop, a wealthy manufacturer of ladders, &c., who lives at 48 Broadway. Mrs. Warner & Sy years old, and, as far as appearances go, she is certainly not attractive.

About ten days ago Mrs. Warner wrote to the Presiding Elder of the district asking him to call upon her and listen to an important communication. A day or two later Elder Chadbourne called as requested, and Mrs. Warner asked him to bring complaint against her pastor before the proper ecclesiastical authorities. She said that Mr. Titus called to see her, presumably in the capacity of a minister. As such she respected him highly, but was much shocked when his conversation and actions suddenly revealed another puriose. Mrs. Warner said she indignantly repulsed all arguments that he offered in the way of persuasion, and was glad when she prevailed upon him to leave. He returned again three or four days later, when the same means were used to secure her favor. She said that he made to her admissions of his conduct in other places, horning thereby to influence her judgment. What she desired was that written charges be preferred against him and that they be submitted to the Board of Trustees and stewards of the Church at their next regular meeting.

The elders agreed to the proposition, and on Monday evening last the case was brought before the Board, the pastor being present. He was perfectly composed, and appeared very willing that an investigation should be started. He made a clear, concise statement is denial, saying that he had called purely in the capacity of a minister, and had governed himself throughout as a gentleman, He denied everything that reflected upon his character and behavior, and saw no motive that could inspire such unwarranted charges unless it was an insane attempt at ablackmail. It was voted to refer the matter for complete investigation to a coun

the city under penalty of prosecution. His nie are now at work trying to extirpate the disease.

Dr. Edson of the Health Department said yesterday that there were 3,000 cows in the city, the greater part of which were in the are nexed district, and that perhaps one-fifth of this number were either already affected with pleuro-pneumonia of having been exposed to contagion, were liable to become diseased. Ho relied on the efforts of the Federal authorities to stop the sale of the beef of diseased cattle, and thus prevent the health of the city from being affected.

Semebody Guesses that it Will Be in the Block Above the Victoria.

It was said last night that Ed Stokes was in Saratoga. The site of the proposed building is believed by some to be between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets and Broadway and Fifth avenue. This site complies with the various conditions had authorized. It is comparatively near the Hoffman House, one condition; decidedly near the Fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth Avenue Theatre, another condition; and the block is small enough there to permit the fifth avenue to the fif a lengthy hearing, if I am not mistaken."

The Rev. Mr. Titus has been for several days at the Methodist, camp meeting at Asbury Grove, but he left there last night, saying he was going in search of counsel to defond him. Yesterday he talked over his case with the Rev. C. H. Smith of Malden, a prominent clerkyman, who will probably be a member of the investigating council. The ilev. Mr. Smith said to-day regarding this interview: "He sat down and began a general conversation, but was very anxious about something which it could be seen preyed heavily on his mind. Finally he said: Brother, I don't know whether you have been acquainted with the allegations that have been made against me or not; if so, i want to ask your advice, but it not, I will tell you myself. I said that I had heard something about it, but my knowledge was limited to hints rather than facts. Thereupon, with deep emotion, he briefly rehearsed the whole affair, saying in conclusion: 'It is a lie, all of it. I am as guiltless of the charge as an angel in heaven, and my only prayer is that God will give me the strength and courage to meet the issue without failtering or mistrust. I asked him how locally in the said of the charge as an angel in heaven, and my only prayer is that God will give me the strength and courage to meet the issue without failtering or mistrust. I asked him how locally in the said of the part of the said of the part of the said of the s

Massachusetts Mr. Titus was arraigned on the charge of betraying a woman, or something of that sort, but he was found not guilty, if my memory serves me correctly."

It was learned at Gloucester to-day that while a pastor in that city a few years ago a female member of the flock preferred charges of undue intimacy against Mr. Titus. Nothing came of it, however, and while some believed in his entire innocence, still there were many who thought Titus guilty of the charge preferred. There was another charge of undue intimacy preferred by another woman of his flock, but the matter was lushed up at the time. An officer who was detailed to look up the case at the time gives it as his opinion that the case was one of blackmail.

ATLANTA. Aug. 20.-For six weeks Henry ATLANTA, AUR. 20.—FOR SIX WOORS HONEY Pope, charged with assaulting Miss Minnie Kenrick in Chattooga county, has been confined in Fulton county jail. A telestran from Someraet, Ken., tells of the arrest of John Taylor there, who confenses that he committed the crime. The atrange part of the stury is that Henry Pope was convicted and sentenced to death, and was only saved by the intervolution of the slovernor. Miss Kenrick swore positively that he was the man, and yet hetween him and Taylor there is not the slightest resemblance.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.-Marietta Villa, the sum-

NEWFORT, Aug. 20.—Marietta Villa, the summer home of Mrs Paran Siayena, was crowded this afternoon on the occasion of a misicale given in honor of that lady's guest, Mrs. Paget, whose brother, Capt, Arthur Paget of the English army, maried Miss Minile Stevens. The roadway from Believise avenue to King street was cruwded with handsome equipages. Those who assisted at the musicals were Miss Read, a sister of Mrs. Stevens; Mr. Theodor Bjornsten, the young tenor; and Miss Hibbert, the pianist.

Ex-State Treasurer Vincent Scatenced. MONTGOMERY. Ala., Aug. 20 .- I. V. Vincent,

to State Treasurer, was sentenced to day to five years in the penitentiary in each of the two cases in which he was convicted of emberglement. Having appealed to the Supreme Court, he remains in the county jail unto the suprement of the remains in the county jail unto the suprement of the remains in the county fail unto the suprement of the remains in the county fail unto the suprement of the remains the suprement of the remains against him.